TITLE 16. BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

§303. Filing of Addresses.

- (a) Each person holding a license to practice chiropractic in the State of California under any and all laws administered by the board shall file his proper and current place of practice address of his principal office and, where appropriate, each and every suboffice, with the board at its office in Sacramento and shall immediately notify the board at its said office of any and all changes of place of practice address, giving both his old and his new address within 30 days of change.
- (b) Each licensee shall file a current and accurate e-mail address with the board at its office in Sacramento and shall immediately notify the board at its said office of any and all changes of the e-mail address, giving both the old and new e-mail address within 30 days of change.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-4(e), Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923 p. 1xxxviii).

Reference: Section 1000-10(a), Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923 p. 1xxxviii) and Section 136 of the Business and Professions Code.

§304. Discipline by Another State Jurisdiction.

The revocation, suspension, or other discipline by another state of a license or certificate to practice chiropractic, or any other health care profession for which a license or certificate is required, shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action against a chiropractic licensee or grounds for the denial of chiropractic licensure of an applicant in this state. Any disciplinary action taken against a licensee by another licensing entity or authority of this state or of another state or an agency of the federal government or the United States Military or a foreign government constitutes unprofessional conduct.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-10(a), of the Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California (Stats. 1923, p. l1xxxviii). Reference: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-10(a) of the (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California (Stats. 1923, p. l1xxxviii) and Sections 141 and 480 of the Business and Professions Code.

§304. 5. NPDB and HIPDB Searches.

The board shall conduct a search on the National Practitioner Data Bank and the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank prior to granting or renewing a license.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-4(e), Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

Reference: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-4(e), Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

§308. Display of License.

- (a) Each person holding a license shall display a current active license in a conspicuous place in the licensee's principal office or primary place of practice.
- (b) Any licensed Doctor of Chiropractic with more than one place of practice shall obtain from the Board a Satellite Office Certificate for each additional place of practice. Said certificate must be renewed annually.
- (c) A licensed Doctor of Chiropractic must display in a conspicuous place a current active Satellite Office Certificate at the office for which it was issued.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (c), any licensed doctor of chiropractic who is practicing in a mobile setting, such as at a health fair, a sporting event, or a patient's home, shall not be required to obtain and display a satellite certificate. However, any licensee practicing in such a mobile setting must at all times carry a current and active pocket license and shall make their pocket license available for inspection to a representative of the Board or any member of the public upon request.

 (e) No licensed Doctor of Chiropractic shall display any chiropractic license, certificate or registration, which is not currently active and valid.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 1000-4(b), Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii) and Section 104 of the Business and Professions Code.

Reference: Sections 1000-5, 1000-7 and 1000-12, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii) and Section 104 of the Business and Professions Code.

§317.2. Gag Clauses in Civil Agreements Prohibited.

- (a) A licensee shall not include or permit to be included any of the following provisions in an agreement to settle a civil dispute arising from his or her practice, whether the agreement is made before or after the filing of an action:
- (1) A provision that prohibits another party to the dispute from contacting or cooperating with the board.
- (2) A provision that prohibits another party to the dispute from filing a complaint with the board.
- (3) A provision that requires another party to the dispute to attempt to withdraw a complaint he or she has filed with the board.

(b) A violation of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct and may subject the licensee to disciplinary action.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 1000-4(b), and 1000-10 (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii) and Section 475 of the Business and Professions Code.

Reference: Section 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii) and Section 475 of the Business and Professions Code.

§317.3. Licensee Reporting Requirements.

- (a) (1) A licensee shall report any of the following to the board:
- (A) The bringing of an indictment or information charging a felony against the licensee.
- (B) The conviction of the licensee, including any verdict of guilty, or plea of guilty or no contest, of any felony or misdemeanor.
- (C) Any disciplinary action taken by another licensing entity or authority of this state or of another state or an agency of the federal government.
- (2) The report required by this subdivision shall be made in writing within 30 days of the date of the bringing of the indictment or the charging of a felony, the arrest, the conviction, or the disciplinary action.
- (b) Failure to make a report required by this section shall constitute unprofessional conduct.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

Reference: Section 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

§317.4. Suspension or Termination of Licensed Chiropractor by Another Chiropractor.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any licensee who is an employer of a licensed chiropractor shall report to the board the suspension or termination for cause, or any resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause, of any licensed chiropractor in its employ within 15 business days.
- (b) For purposes of the section, "suspension or termination for cause" or "resignation in lieu of suspension or termination for cause" is defined as resignation, suspension, or termination from employment for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Use of controlled substances or alcohol to the extent that it impairs the licensee's ability to safely practice.
 - (2) Unlawful sale of a controlled substance or other prescription items.
- (3) Patient or client abuse, neglect, physical harm, or sexual contact with a patient or client.
 - (4) Gross negligence or incompetence.
 - (5) Theft from a patient or client, any other employee, or the employer.
 - (c) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Gross negligence" means a substantial departure from the standard of care, which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent licensee, and which has or could have resulted in harm to the consumer. An exercise of so slight a degree of care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious disregard or indifference for the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer shall be considered a substantial departure from the standard of care.
- (2) "Incompetence" means the lack of possession of and the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care, and experience ordinarily possessed by a responsible licensee.
- (d) Failure of a licensee to make a report required by this section constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license. The board may use its authority to cite and fine a licensee for any violation of this section.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

Reference: Section 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

§321.1. Physical or Mental Examination of Applicants.

- (a) In addition to any other requirements for licensure, whenever it appears that an applicant for a license may be unable to perform as a chiropractor safely because the applicant's ability to perform may be impaired due to mental illness or physical illness affecting competency, the board may order the applicant to be examined by one or more physicians and surgeons, chiropractors, or psychologists designated by the board. The board shall pay the full cost of such examination.
- (b) An applicant's failure to comply with an order issued under subdivision (a) shall render his or her application incomplete.
 - (c) The report of the evaluation shall be made available to the applicant.
- (d) If after receiving the evaluation report the Board determines that the applicant is unable to safely practice, the Board may deny the application.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-4(e), Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

Reference: Section 1000-4(b), Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

§390.7. Settlement in Lieu of Accusation or Statement of Issues.

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 11415.60 of the Government Code, the board may enter into a settlement with a licensee or applicant in lieu of the issuance of an accusation or statement of issues against that licensee or applicant, as applicable.
- (b) The settlement shall include language identifying the factual basis for the action being taken and a list of the statutes or regulations violated.
- (c) A person who enters a settlement pursuant to this section is not precluded from filing a petition, in the timeframe permitted by law, to modify the terms of the settlement or petition for early termination of probation, if probation is part of the settlement.
- (d) Any settlement executed pursuant to this section shall be considered discipline and a public record and shall be posted on the board's Internet Web site.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

Reference: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

§390.8. Sexual Contact With Patient.

Except as otherwise provided, any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 729 of the Business and Professions Code, shall contain an order of revocation. A proposed decision shall not contain a stay of the revocation.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

Reference: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

§390.9. Required Actions Against Registered Sex Offenders.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided, with regard to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, or the equivalent in another state or territory, under military law, under federal law, or by a foreign government, the board shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The board shall deny an application by the individual for licensure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the individual is licensed under Chiropractic Initiative Act, the board shall promptly revoke the license of the individual in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall not stay the revocation nor place the license on probation.
- (3) The board shall not reinstate or reissue the individual's license. The board shall not issue a stay of license denial nor place the license on probation.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) An individual who has been relieved under Section 290.5 of the Penal Code of his or her duty to register as a sex offender, or whose duty to register has otherwise been formally terminated under California law or the law of the jurisdiction that requires his or her registration as a sex offender, provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the Board from exercising its discretion to deny or discipline a license under any other provision of state law.
- (2) An individual who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the healing arts board from exercising its discretion to deny or discipline a license under any other provision of state law based upon the licensee's conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any administrative adjudication proceeding under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that is fully adjudicated prior to [insert effective date]. A petition for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license shall be considered a new proceeding for purposes of this paragraph, and the prohibition against reinstating a license to an individual who is required to register as a sex offender shall be applicable.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).

Reference: Sections 1000-4(b) and 1000-10, Business and Professions Code (Chiropractic Initiative Act of California Stats. 1923, p. 1xxxviii).